REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HART COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Terry Martin, Hart County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hart County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Rodefer Moss & Co, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hart County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Rodefer Moss & Co, PLLC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Rodefer Moss & Co, PLLC evaluated the Hart County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HART COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Rodefer Moss & Co, PLLC has completed the audit of the Hart County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

The Fiscal Court had total net assets of \$7,317,951 as of June 30, 2009. The Fiscal Court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,752,843 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$7,275,292. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$25,675 with total net assets of \$42,659. The Fiscal Court's discretely presented component units had unrestricted net assets of \$1,369,091 as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$2,579,644. The Fiscal Court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$14,833,639 with \$782,799 due within the next year. The discretely presented component units had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$3,461,109 with \$1,260,378 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2009-1	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And							
	Reconciliations							
2009-2	-2 The Fiscal Court Should Improve Procedures Over Capital Assets							
2009-3	The Hart County Jailer Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties							
2009-4	The Hart County Jailer Should Improve Internal Controls Over Reconciliations							
2009-5	The Hart County Jailer Should Ensure That Fund Transfers Are Adequately Documented							
2009-6	The Fiscal Court Should Ensure The Timely Deposit Of Revenues Received							
2009-7	The Occupational Tax Administrator Should Ensure The Timely Remittance Of							
	Collections To The Fiscal Court							
2009-8	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Approved List Of Employee Salaries							

Deposits:

The Fiscal Court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement.

The discretely presented component units' deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Terry Martin, Hart County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hart County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hart County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hart County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units: Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, and the Hart County Tourist Commission, which represent 75 percent, 22 percent and 3 percent, respectively, of the assets, and 22 percent, 72 percent and 6 percent, respectively, of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., the Hart County Solid Waste Management District and the Hart County Tourist Commission, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit, and the report of the other auditors, provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Hart County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hart County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
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The Hart County Fiscal Court has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison schedules. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hart County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2010 on our consideration of Hart County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2009-1	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And							
	Reconciliations							
2009-2	The Fiscal Court Should Improve Procedures Over Capital Assets							
2009-3	19-3 The Hart County Jailer Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties							
2009-4	The Hart County Jailer Should Improve Internal Controls Over Reconciliations							
2009-5	The Hart County Jailer Should Ensure That Fund Transfers Are Adequately Documented							
2009-6	The Fiscal Court Should Ensure The Timely Deposit Of Revenues Received							
2009-7	The Occupational Tax Administrator Should Ensure The Timely Remittance Of							
	Collections To The Fiscal Court							
2009-8	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Approved List Of Employee Salaries							

Respectfully submitted,

RODEFER MOSS & CO, PLLC

Kodezer Wass & Co, PLLC

HART COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

Terry Martin County Judge/Executive

Gary Gardner Magistrate

Melvin Perkins Magistrate

Ronald Riordan Magistrate

Franklin Turner Magistrate

Don Kessinger Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Mike Nichols County Attorney

Keith Riordan Jailer

Lisa Hensley County Clerk

Rita Doyle Circuit Court Clerk

Boston Hensley Sheriff

Vicki Reynolds Property Valuation Administrator

Jeff Roten Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Sue Gardner County Treasurer
Paula Day Finance Officer

Georgia Gardner Jail Administrative Assistant/Bookkeeper

Rietta Osborne Occupational Tax Collector

Brian Webber 911 Administrator
Gordon Ard Road Supervisor



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government							
	Gov	ernmental	Busii	ness-Type			C	omponent
		Activities		tivities		Totals	_	Units
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	3,435,251	\$	25,675	\$	3,460,926	\$	1,638,866
Receivable		144,386				144,386		
Account Receivable								2,376
Prepaid Insurance								1,113
Utility Deposits								7,401
Total Current Assets		3,579,637		25,675		3,605,312		1,649,756
Noncurrent Assets:								
Receivable		65,000				65,000		
Capital Assets - Net Of Accumulated	d	,				,		
Depreciation:								
Land And Land Improvements		285,398				285,398		321,673
Historical Treasures		224,669				224,669		
Buildings And Improvements		14,654,259				14,654,259		3,904,738
Other Equipment		441,965				441,965		70,141
Vehicles And Equipment		568,878		16,984		585,862		374,137
Infrastructure		2,289,125				2,289,125		
Total Noncurrent Assets		18,529,294		16,984		18,546,278		4,670,689
Total Assets		22,108,931		42,659		22,151,590		6,320,445
T TA DAY VINES								
LIABILITIES Comment Lightilities								
Current Liabilities:								1 607
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages And Payroll Tax								1,687 2,148
Economic Inventive Agreement Paya	abla							40,000
Notes Payable	aute							1,100,735
Leases Payable								159,643
Payroll Taxes Payable								139,043
Garbage Service Deposits Payable								4,005
General Obligations Notes Payable								57,218
Unearned Revenues								134,634
Financing Obligations Payable		237,799				237,799		13 1,03 1
Bonds Payable		545,000				545,000		
Total Current Liabilities		782,799				782,799		1,500,070
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Economic Inventive Agreement Pays	able							40,000
Notes Payable								2,105,731
Leases Payable								95,000
General Obligations Notes Payable								
Financing Obligations Payable		195,840				195,840		
Bonds Payable		13,855,000				13,855,000		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		14,050,840				14,050,840		2,240,731
Total Liabilities		14,833,639				14,833,639		3,740,801

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	 Pı	rimar	y Governme	ent			
	vernmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities		Totals	C	omponent Units
NET ASSETS							
Invested In Capital Assets,							
Net Of Related Debt	\$ 3,630,655	\$	16,984	\$	3,647,639	\$	1,209,580
Restricted For:							
Economic Development Projects							973
Judicial Center Project	891,794				891,794		
Unrestricted	2,752,843		25,675		2,778,518		1,369,091
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,275,292	\$	42,659	\$	7,317,951	\$	2,579,644

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues Received						
					o	pe ra ting		Capital	
Functions/Programs			Charges For Services		Grants And Contributions		Grants And Contributions		
Reporting Entity	Expenses								
Primary Government:									
Go vernmental Activities:									
General Go vernment	\$	1,884,676	\$	33	\$	8 18,3 16	\$		
Protection to Persons and Property		2,325,283		1,294,161		152,006			
General Health and Sanitation		122,663		254				177,135	
Social Services		9,861							
Recreation and Culture		218,568		64,653		59,986			
Roads		991,852		40		210,360		1,096,477	
Interest on Debt Service		637,133						879,092	
Capital Projects		256,887							
Total Governmental Activities		6,446,923		1,359,141		1,240,668		2,152,704	
Business-Type Activities:									
Jail Canteen		102,268		95,024					
Total Business-Type Activities		102,268		95,024					
Total Primary Go vernment	\$	6,549,191	\$	1,454,165	\$	1,240,668	\$	2,152,704	
Component Units:									
Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc.	\$	206,288	\$		\$				
Hart County Solid Was te									
Management District		1,476,058		1,613,644		77,819			
Hart County Tourist Commission		124,678							
Total Component Units	\$	1,807,024	\$	1,613,644	\$	77,819			

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

 $Occupational \, Taxes$

Net Profits Taxes

Other Taxes

Transient Room Tax

Excess Fees

Miscellaneous Revenues

Investment Income

Building Rental

Rest Area Ad Sales

Grants

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

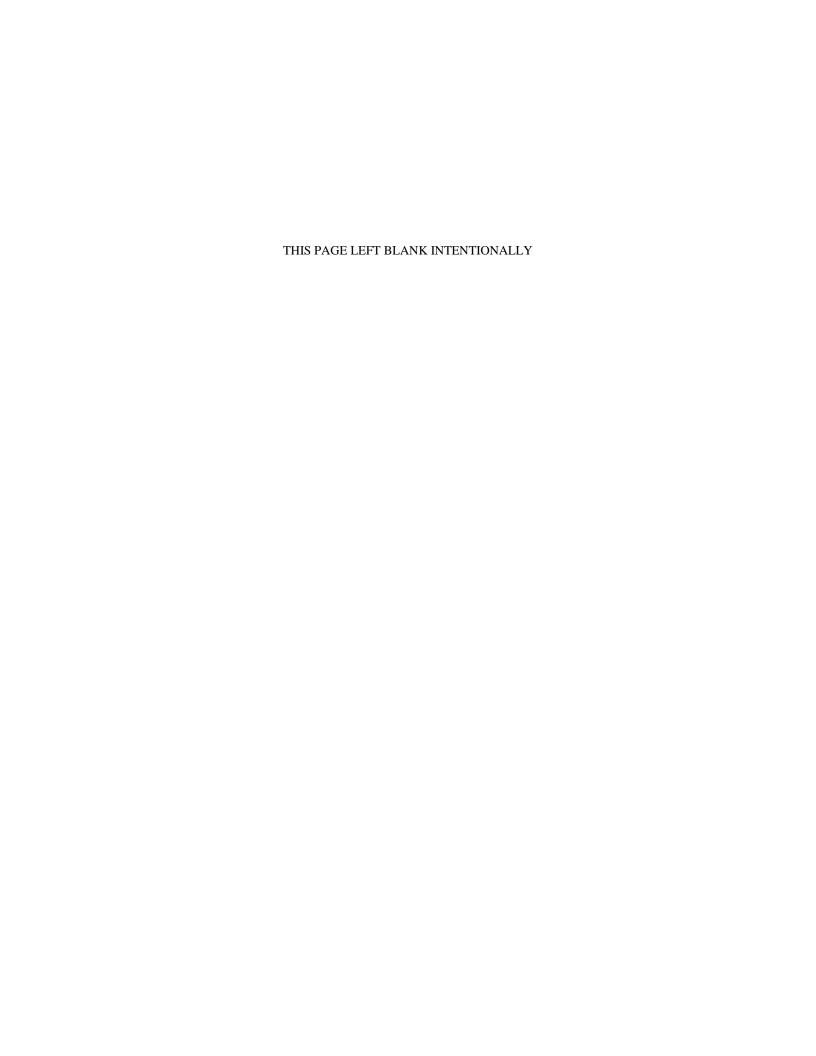
Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues And Changes In Net Assets

P	And Changes rimary Governmen		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Component Units
¢ (1.066.227)	dr.	ф. (1.0 <i>cc</i> 227)	d.
\$ (1,066,327)	\$	\$ (1,066,327) (879,116)	\$
(879,116)		54,726	
54,726			
(9,861)		(9,861) (93,929)	
(93,929)		315,025	
315,025		241,959	
241,959			
(256,887)		(256,887)	
(1,694,410)		(1,694,410)	-
	(7,244)	(7,244)	
	(7,244)	(7,244)	
(1,694,410)	(7,244)	(1,701,654)	
			(206,288 215,405 (124,678
			(115,561
677.000		677.000	
677,939 92,022		677,939	
92,022 1,135,551		92,022	256 007
1,135,551		1,135,551 105,173	256,887
		92,306	105,238
92,306		92,300	63,440
62,747		62,747	03,440
192,094		192,094	65,666
74,117	198	74,315	10,035
, ,,11	170	, 1,515	82,080
			47,532
			15,958
2,431,949	198	2,432,147	646,836
737,539	(7,046)	730,493	531,275
6,537,753	49,705	6,587,458	2,048,369
\$ 7,275,292	\$ 42,659	\$ 7,317,951	\$ 2,579,644



HART COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HART COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Federal And State Grants Fund
ASSETS				
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,563,113	\$ 678,190	\$ 175,169	\$ 7,600
Total Assets	 1,563,113	 678,190	 175,169	7,600
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:				
Encumbrances Unreserved:	7,280	6,004	1,315	
General Fund	1,555,833			
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Fund	 	 672,186	 173,854	 7,600
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,563,113	\$ 678,190	\$ 175,169	\$ 7,600

HART COUNTY BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Pr	Public operties rporation Fund	N	on-Major Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
\$	891,794	\$	119,385	\$	3,435,251
	891,794		119,385		3,435,251
			1,936		16,535
					1,555,833
			117,449		971,089
	891,794				891,794
\$	891,794	\$	119,385	\$	3,435,251

Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,435,251
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities Are Not Financial	
Resources And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	21,386,050
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,921,756)
Receivable Is Not Due and Collectible in the Current Period and,	
Therefore, Is Not Reported in the Governmental Funds.	
Solid Waste Management District Amount Due For Debt Service	
On Financing Obligations	209,386
Debt Is Not Due And Payable In The Current Period And,	
Therefore, Is Not Reported In The Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(433,639)
Bonds	 (14,400,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,275,292



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Taxes		 General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Federal nd State Grant Fund
In Lieu Tax Payments 60,501 Excess Fees 62,747 Licenses and Permits 21,266 Intergovernmental 292,539 1,306,837 1,142,921 142,135 Charges for Services 32 166,557 Miscellaneous 229,440 50,227 27,288 Interest 13,844 31,266 1,170 Total Revenues 2,697,040 1,388,330 1,337,936 142,135 EXPENDITURES General Government 753,400 99,226 Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 5,440 Social Services 9,861 Recreation and Culture 6,996 Recreation and Culture 6,996 Roads 921,302 Debt Service 180,018 Capital Projects 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures Defore Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 80,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 701,173 (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Charge In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Total Charge In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Charge In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Charge In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Charge In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1	REVENUES				
Excess Fees 62,747 Licenses and Permits 21,266 Intergovernmental 292,539 1,306,837 1,142,921 142,135 Charges for Services 32 166,557 Miscellaneous 229,440 50,227 27,288 Interest 13,844 31,266 1,170 Total Revenues 2,697,040 1,388,330 1,337,936 142,135 EXPENDITURES Secretal Government 753,400 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 Cheral Government 875,599 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 Cheral Health and Sanitation 187,509 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 Cheral Health and Sanitation 187,509 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 Cheral Health and Culture 6,996 Recreation and Culture 6,996 Recreation and Culture 180,018 Capital Projects 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Cher Financing Sources (Uses) 824,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 701,173 (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410 Excess (127,492 28,945 118,745 6,410 Excess (127,492 28,945 118,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 148,745 6,410 Except Change In Fund Balances 127	Taxes	\$ 2,016,671	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and Permits	In Lieu Tax Payments	60,501			
Intergovernmental	Excess Fees	62,747			
Charges for Services 32 166,557 Miscellaneous 229,440 50,227 27,288 Interest 13,844 31,266 1,170 Total Revenues 2,697,040 1,388,330 1,337,936 142,135 EXPENDITURES General Government 753,400 99,226 Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 Social Services 9,861 8 8 8 1,40 50,400 50,440 50,400 50,400 50,400 50,400 5	Licenses and Permits	21,266			
Miscellaneous Interest 229,440 50,227 27,288 Interest 13,844 31,266 1,170 Total Revenues 2,697,040 1,388,330 1,337,936 142,135 EXPENDITURES General Government 753,400 99,226 Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 0 5,440 Social Services 9,861 8 8 8 Recreation and Culture 6,996 8 <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td>292,539</td> <td>1,306,837</td> <td>1,142,921</td> <td>142,135</td>	Intergovernmental	292,539	1,306,837	1,142,921	142,135
Interest 13,844 31,266 1,170	Charges for Services	32		166,557	
EXPENDITURES 2,697,040 1,388,330 1,337,936 142,135 EXPENDITURES Seneral Government 753,400 99,226 Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 5,440 5,440 Social Services 9,861 8 </td <td>Miscellaneous</td> <td>229,440</td> <td>50,227</td> <td>27,288</td> <td></td>	Miscellaneous	229,440	50,227	27,288	
EXPENDITURES General Government 753,400 99,226 Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 5,440 Social Services 9,861 8 Recreation and Culture 6,996 8 Roads 921,302 921,302 Debt Service 180,018 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 <td>Interest</td> <td>13,844</td> <td>31,266</td> <td>1,170</td> <td></td>	Interest	13,844	31,266	1,170	
General Government 753,400 99,226 Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 5,440 Social Services 9,861 5,440 Recreation and Culture 6,996 6,996 Roads 921,302 Debt Service 180,018 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 824,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 600,000 18,856 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745	Total Revenues	2,697,040	 1,388,330	1,337,936	142,135
General Government 753,400 99,226 Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 5,440 Social Services 9,861 5,440 Recreation and Culture 6,996 6,996 Roads 921,302 Debt Service 180,018 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 824,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 600,000 18,856 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745	EXPENDITURES				
Protection to Persons and Property 97,290 20,610 1,424,677 10,169 General Health and Sanitation 187,509 5,440 Social Services 9,861 5,440 Recreation and Culture 6,996 7,290 Roads 921,302 921,302 Debt Service 180,018 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 823,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492		753,400			99,226
General Health and Sanitation 187,509 5,440 Social Services 9,861 7,861 Recreation and Culture 6,996 7,921,302 Roads 921,302 7,921,302 Debt Service 180,018 2,56,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers Out Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 80,000 18,856 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Protection to Persons and Property		20.610	1.424.677	
Social Services 9,861 Recreation and Culture 6,996 Roads 921,302 Debt Service 180,018 Capital Projects 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410				-,,	
Recreation and Culture 6,996 Roads 921,302 Debt Service 180,018 Capital Projects 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 1 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Social Services	<i>'</i>			-, -
Debt Service 180,018 Capital Projects 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173 (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Recreation and Culture				
Debt Service 180,018 Capital Projects 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173 (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Roads	,	921.302		
Capital Projects 256,887 Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers Out Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410		180,018	, ,		
Administration 376,414 188,987 296,853 40,954 Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In Borrowed Money 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410		<i>'</i>			
Total Expenditures 1,868,375 1,130,899 1,721,530 155,789 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In Borrowed Money 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410			188.987	296,853	40.954
Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410		 			
Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over				
Financing Sources (Uses) 828,665 257,431 (383,594) (13,654) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410					
Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	*	 828,665	 257,431	(383,594)	 (13,654)
Transfers Out (1,015,801) (228,486) (229,982) (4,012) Transfers In 234,628 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In Borrowed Money 234,628 80,000 600,000 18,856 Borrowed Money 80,000 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	_	(1.015.901)	(229 196)	(220,082)	(4.012)
Borrowed Money 80,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410			(228,480)	, , ,	` ' '
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (701,173) (228,486) 370,018 14,844 Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410				000,000	10,030
Net Change In Fund Balances 127,492 28,945 (13,576) 1,190 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	2	 	 (229, 497)	 270.010	 14044
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (701,173)	 (228,486)	 3/0,018	 14,844
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 1,435,621 649,245 188,745 6,410	Net Change In Fund Balances	127,492	28,945	(13,576)	1,190
	_				
		\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Public				
Properties		3.7.1	~	Total
Corporation Fund		on-Major	Go	vernmental
<u>Funa</u>		Funds		Funds
\$	\$	196,141	\$	2,212,812
		,		60,501
				62,747
				21,266
879,092		470,922		4,234,446
		30,000		196,589
26,469		15,029		348,453
		1,368		47,648
905,561		713,460		7,184,462
		494,076		1,346,702
		186,508		1,739,254
		37,416		230,365
				9,861
		206,821		213,817
				921,302
878,495		229,982		1,288,495
1,861,669				2,118,556
11,144		165,898		1,080,250
2,751,308		1,320,701		8,948,602
(1.945.747)		(607.241)		(1.764.140)
(1,845,747)		(607,241)		(1,764,140)
(1,972,509)		(2,130)		(3,452,920)
1,972,509)		626,927		3,452,920)
1,972,309		020,927		80,000
	-	624,797		80,000
				00,000
(1,845,747)		17,556		(1,684,140)
2,737,541		101,829		5,119,391
\$ 891,794	\$	119,385	\$	3,435,251
	_			



HART COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HART COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,684,140)
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, In The Statement Of	
Activities, The Cost Of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives And Reported As Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	2,313,512
Depreciation Expense	(593,792)
Book Value Of Disposed Capital Assets	(1,500)
Equipment Purchased for Solid Waste Management District	80,000
The Issuance Of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides	
Current Financial Resources To Governmental Funds, While Repayment Of Principal	
On Long-term Debt Consumes The Current Financial Resources Of Governmental	
Funds. These Transactions, However, Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(80,000)
Debt Service payments made directly to KaColt by the AOC	
Lease And Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed In The Governmental Funds	
As A Use Of Current Financial Resources.	
Financing Obligations Principal Amount	213,459
Bond Payments	 490,000
Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 737,539



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac En	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund
		Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	25,675
Total Current Assets		25,675
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets - Net Of Accumulated Depreciation: Vehicles Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets		16,984 16,984 42,659
Net Assets		
Invested In Capital Assets		16,984
Unrestricted		25,675
Total Net Assets	\$	42,659



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type		
	Act	ivities -	
	Enterprise Fund		
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Canteen Receipts	\$	95,024	
Total Operating Revenues		95,024	
Operating Expenses		00.000	
Cost of Sales		80,293	
Depreciation		1,873	
Educational and Recreational		1,857	
Medical		12,000	
Miscellaneous		3,891	
Sales Tax		2,354	
Total Operating Expenses		102,268	
Operating Income		(7,244)	
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest Income		198	
Total Non-operating Revenues		198	
		(7.046)	
Change In Net Assets		(7,046)	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		49,705	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	42,659	



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf HART\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Ac	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	95,024
Cost of Sales		(80,293)
Educational and Recreational		(1,857)
Medical		(12,000)
Miscellaneous		(3,891)
Sales Tax		(2,354)
Net Cash Used By		
Operating Activities		(5,371)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		198
Net Cash Provided By		
Investing Activities		198
Net Decrease In Cash And Cash		
Equivalents		(5,173)
Cash And Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2008		30,848
Cash And Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2009	\$	25,675
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To		
Net Cash Used By Operating		
Activities	Φ.	(5.44)
Operating Income	\$	(7,244)
Adjustment To Reconcile Operating		
Income To Net Cash Used By		
Operating Activities.		1.072
Depreciation Expense	-	1,873
Total Cash Used By Operating		
Activities	\$	(5,371)



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Agency Fund	
	_	nmate ccount
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	94,340
Total Assets		94,340
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		94,340
Total Liabilities		94,340
Net Assets		
Total Net Assets	\$	



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2009

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2009

	Hart County Industrial Authority, Ind	Management	Hart County Tourist Commission	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 764,227	\$ 750,147	\$ 124,492	\$ 1,638,866
Accounts Receivable			2,376	2,376
Prepaid Insurance	1,113			1,113
Utility Deposits	7,401			7,401
Total Current Assets	772,741	750,147	126,868	1,649,756
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net Of Accumulated Depreciation: Land And Land Improvements	177,673	144,000		321,673
Buildings And Improvements	3,815,744	,		3,904,738
Other Equipment	3,013,7	436	70,141	70,577
Vehicles And Equipment		373,701	70,141	373,701
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,993,417		70,141	4,670,689
Total Assets	4,766,158		197,009	6,320,445
Liabilities Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable			1,687	1,687
Accrued Wages And Payroll Tax	40.000		2,148	2,148
Economic Incentive Agreement Payable	40,000			40,000
Notes Payable	1,038,709			1,100,735
Leases Payable		159,643		159,643
Payroll Taxes Payable		2,187	1,818	4,005
Garbage Service Deposits Payable General Obligation Notes Payable		57,218		57,218
Unearned Revenues	6,960		2,376	134,634
Total Current Liabilities	1,085,669	406,372	8,029	1,500,070
Noncurrent Liabilities: Economic Inventive Agreement Payable	40,000			40,000
Notes Payable	1,971,589			2,105,731
Leases Payable		95,000		95,000
General Obligation Notes Payable	2.011.500	220.142		2 240 721
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,011,589		9.020	2,240,731
Total Liabilities	3,097,258	635,514	8,029	3,740,801
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets,				
Net Of Related Debt	983,119	156,320	70,141	1,209,580
Restricted For: Economic Development Projects	973	,		973
Unrestricted	684,808		118,839	1,369,091
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,668,900		\$ 188,980	\$ 2,579,644



HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS

HART COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS

	Hart County						
	Ha	Hart County Solid Was			rt County		Total
	Iı	ndustrial	Management	7	Fourist	\mathbf{C}	omponent
	Aut	hority, Inc.	District	Cor	mmission		Units
Expenses:							
Operating And Other Expenses	\$	206,289	\$1,455,203	\$	124,678	\$	1,786,170
Interest Expense			20,854				20,854
Total Expenses		206,289	1,476,057		124,678		1,807,024
Program Revenues:							
Charges For Services			1,613,644				1,613,644
Operating Grants And Contributions			77,819				77,819
Capital Grants And Contributions							
Total Program Revenues			1,691,463				1,691,463
Net Program (Expense) Revenue		(206,289)	215,406		(124,678)		(115,561)
General Revenues:							
Occupational Tax Revenue		256,888					256,888
Other Tax Revenue		105,238					105,238
Building Rental		82,080					82,080
Rest Area Ad Sales					47,532		47,532
Transient Room Tax					63,440		63,440
Grants					15,958		15,958
Interest Income		6,272	1,460		2,303		10,035
Miscellaneous Income		61,068			4,598		65,666
Total General Revenues		511,546	1,460		133,831		646,837
Change In Net Assets		305,257	216,866		9,153		531,276
Net Assets - Beginning		1,363,643	504,898		179,827		2,048,368
Net Assets - Ending	\$	1,668,900	\$ 721,764	\$	188,980	\$	2,579,644

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HART COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The Hart County Fiscal Court and two of its discretely presented component units, the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc. and the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, present their government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

Management of the Hart County Tourist Commission, a discretely presented component unit of the Hart County Fiscal Court, presents their government-wide and fund financial statements utilizing the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This discretely presented component unit has adopted the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Hart County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or, their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

Hart County Public Properties Corporation

Hart County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) is a legally separate entity established for the purpose of construction of the Hart County Judicial Center and the related long-term debt service. The Corporation's governing body consists entirely of Fiscal Court members. Therefore, the Fiscal Court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Hart County Public Properties Corporation. Financial information for the Hart County Public Properties Corporation is blended within Hart County's financial statements. All activities of the Corporation are accounted for within a major fund, the Public Properties Corporation Fund.

Hart County 911 Emergency Telephone Service

The Hart County 911 Emergency Telephone Service (Service) is a legally separate entity established to provide, maintain, and operate 911 emergency services for the citizens of Hart County. Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Service's board. The Service is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court sets and collects the fees for the Service. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the Service as a component unit. Financial information for the Service is blended within Hart County's financial statements. All activities of the Service are accounted for within a non-major fund, the 911 Dispatch Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial data of the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, and the Hart County Tourist Commission are reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Units" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the Fiscal Court's primary government.

Hart County Parks, Playgrounds, and Recreation District

Hart County Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Hart County Parks, Playgrounds, and Recreation District's (District) Board of Directors. The District is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court has the ability to modify or approve rate or fee changes. The Fiscal Court is financially accountable for the District, legally entitled to the District's resources, and legally responsible for the District's debt. However, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District had no financial activity.

Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc.

The Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc. (Authority) is a legally separate entity established to promote industrial growth in Hart County. Hart County Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Authority's board. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court has authorized the County Judge/Executive to cosign bank notes for the Authority, with the Fiscal Court acting as guarantor. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the Authority as a component unit. The Authority is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court; therefore, the financial activity of the Authority is presented discretely.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> (Continued)

Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc. (Continued)

Audited financial statements for the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., P.O. Box 490, Munfordville, Kentucky 42765.

Hart County Solid Waste Management District

Hart County Fiscal Court established the Hart County Solid Waste Management District (District) as a legally separate entity pursuant to KRS 67.083(3) and KRS 109.014(13) for the purpose of providing solid waste services for the residents of Hart County. Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint the voting majority of the District's board. The District is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court is obligated for a financing obligation of a solid waste truck and solid waste containers. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the District as a component unit. The District is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court; therefore, the financial activity of the District is presented discretely.

Audited financial statements for the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, P.O. Box 585, Munfordville, Kentucky 42765.

Hart County Tourist Commission

Hart County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Hart County Tourist Commission (Commission) pursuant to KRS 91A.350(2) for the purpose of promoting recreational, tourist, convention and other related activities in Hart County. The Commission is composed of seven members appointed by the Hart County Judge/Executive with the approval of the Fiscal Court. Five members are appointed by the County Judge/Executive from lists submitted by third parties. Two members are appointed at-large by the County Judge/Executive. The Commission's governing body is substantially different from the Fiscal Court. However, the Commission is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court controls its major source of revenue. The Commission's major source of revenue is the transient room tax. On May 1, 2001, the Fiscal Court enacted an ordinance imposing a transient room tax.

The Fiscal Court currently collects "3% of the rent for every occupancy of a suite, room or rooms charged." The Fiscal Court is to issue monthly checks to the Commission. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the Commission as a component unit. The Commission is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court; therefore, the financial activity of the Commission is presented discretely.

Audited financial statements for the Hart County Tourist Commission, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Hart County Tourist Commission, P.O. Box 478, Munfordville, Kentucky 42765.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Hart County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the below officials from the geographic area constituting Hart County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the Fiscal Court. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state government and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Federal and State Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds received from grants. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are the grants received from the state and federal governments.

Public Properties Corporation Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the funds of the Hart County Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the Fiscal Court. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are the rental payments received from the Administrative Office of The Courts, Commonwealth of Kentucky, which are sufficient to pay 100% of the debt service on the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. This fund is also used to account for the expenditure of the bond proceeds from the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. The bond proceeds are to be used to the construct the Hart County Judicial Center.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, 911 Dispatch Fund, Sheriff Department Fund, Tourist Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Federal and State Grants Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, 911 Dispatch Fund, Sheriff Department Fund, and Tourist Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is a capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund and Debt Service Fund are presented as debt service funds. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Fund:

The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Inmate Account Fund for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Inmate Account Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from jail inmates and remitted for jail canteen expenses, booking fees, or returned to the jail inmate.

Presentation of Component Units

Detailed presentations of the financial statements for the discretely presented component units of the Hart County Fiscal Court are available from the separately issued financial statements of the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., Hart County Solid Waste Management District, and Hart County Tourist Commission.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture and office equipment, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved component, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The State Local Finance Officer does not require formal budgets be adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organization and Jointly Governed Organization

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. The primary government's accountability for related organizations does not extend beyond making appointment. Based on these criteria, the Hart County Ambulance Service Taxing District is considered a related organization of the Hart County Fiscal Court.

A jointly governed organization is a regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on these criteria, the Green River Valley Water District is considered a jointly governed organization of the Hart County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and its discretely presented component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the primary government or its discretely presented component units and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the primary government's or its discretely presented component units' deposits may not be returned. The primary government or its discretely presented component units do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4).

As of June 30, 2009, all deposits of the discretely presented component units were covered by FDIC or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

follows.	Reporting Entity					
	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land and Land Improvements	\$	285,398	\$	\$	\$	285,398
Construction In Progress		9,101,235	1,902,623	(11,003,858)		
Historical Treasures		224,669				224,669
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated		9,611,302	1,902,623	(11,003,858)		510,067
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		5,028,290	11,003,858			16,032,148
Other Equipment		744,492	30,923			775,415
Vehicles and Equipment		1,114,886	187,978	(42,800)		1,260,064
Infrastructure		2,616,368	191,988			2,808,356
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated		9,504,036	11,414,747	(42,800)		20,875,983
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings and Improvements		(1,098,405)	(279,484)			(1,377,889)
Other Equipment (Restated)		(260,875)	(72,575)			(333,450)
Vehicles and Equipment (Restated)		(644,274)	(88,212)	41,300		(691,186)
Infrastructure		(365,710)	(153,521)			(519,231)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,369,264)	(593,792)	41,300		(2,921,756)
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net		7,134,772	10,820,955	(1,500)		17,954,227
Governmental Activities Capital	·	_				
Assets, Net	\$	16,746,074	\$ 12,723,578	\$ (11,005,358)	\$	18,464,294
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Vehicles	\$	20,730	\$	\$	\$	20,730
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated		20,730				20,730
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Vehicles		(1,873)	(1,873)			(3,746)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,873)	(1,873)			(3,746)
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net		18,857	(1,873)			16,984
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	18,857	\$ (1,873)	\$ 0	\$	16,984
1100010, 1101	Ψ	10,037	Ψ (1,073)	Ψ 0	Ψ	10,707

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 67,794
Protection to Persons and Property	288,988
General Health and Sanitation	13,252
Recreation and Culture	4,751
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	219,007
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 593,792
Business-Type Activities:	
Jail Canteen	\$ 1,873
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,873

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity					
				Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
C : 1A · N. P. D						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				Ф 221 (72		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 321,673		\$	\$ 321,673		
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	321,673			321,673		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	4,556,456	64,432		4,620,888		
Other Equipment	102,917	01,132		102,917		
Vehicles and Equipment	1,349,849	219,400		1,569,249		
Total Capital Assets Being	1,3+7,0+7	217,400		1,307,247		
Depreciated	6,009,222	283,832		6,293,054		
Depreciated	0,009,222	263,632		0,293,034		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings and Improvements	(601,415)	(114,735)		(716, 150)		
Other Equipment	(22,484)	(10,292)		(32,776)		
Equipment and Trucks	(1,119,108)	(76,005)		(1,195,113)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,743,007)	(201,032)		(1,944,039)		
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net	4,266,215	82,800		4,349,015		
~	* * * * 0 * 0 0 0 0	.		.		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,587,888	\$ 82,800	\$ 0	\$ 4,670,688		

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented component units as follows:

Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc.	\$ 111,169
Hart County Solid Waste Management District	79,571
Hart County Tourist Commission	10,292
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Units	\$ 201,032

Note 4. Receivables

A. Solid Waste Mack Truck

On June 19, 2008, Hart County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust on behalf of Hart County Solid Waste Management District. Hart County Solid Waste Management District, a discretely presented component unit, has agreed to make the one time principal payment and all of the interest payments until the financing obligation is paid in full. The District owes \$129,386 in principal on the financing obligation as of June 30, 2009.

Solid Waste Equipment

On November 17, 2008, Hart County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust on behalf of Hart County Solid Waste Management District. Hart County Solid Waste Management District, a discretely presented component unit, has agreed to make the six principal payments and all of the interest payments until the financing obligation is paid in full. The District owes \$80,000 in principal on the financing obligation as of June 30, 2009.

B. Changes In Receivables

Receivable activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions			ctions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Hart County Solid Waste							
Management District	\$ 129,386	\$	80,000	\$		\$ 209,386	\$ 144,386
Governmental Activities							
Receivables	\$ 129,386	\$	80,000	\$	0	\$ 209,386	\$ 144,386

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Solid Waste Mack Truck

On June 19, 2009, Hart County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust. This agreement was for the purchase of a truck for the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, a discretely presented component unit. The principal was \$129,386 at various interest rates for a period of 18 months, with interest paid monthly and an one time principal payment due on January 20, 2010. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2010. The principal balance of the obligation at June 30, 2009 was \$129,386.

Note 5. Short-term Debt (Continued)

B. Changes In Short-term Liabilities

Short-term activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Financing Obligations	\$ 129,386	\$	\$	\$ 129,386	\$ 129,386
Governmental Activities					
Short-term Liabilities	\$ 129,386	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 129,386	\$ 129,386

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2004

Hart County Fiscal Court issued general obligation refunding bonds, series 2004, dated February 24, 2004, for the purpose of refunding the Series 1998 Mortgage Revenue bonds of \$3,335,000 issued by Hart County Public Properties Corporation. On March 1, 2004, \$3,755,000 of general obligation refunding bonds was issued. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 of each year at rates ranging from 2.50% to 4.50%. Principal is payable annually on March 1 of each year. The maturity date of the general obligation refunding bonds is March 1, 2029. The principal balance of these general obligation refunding bonds as of June 30, 2009 was \$3,490,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation refunding bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2010	\$	120,000	\$	142,856
2011		125,000		139,256
2012		125,000		135,506
2013		130,000		131,131
2014		135,000		126,581
2015-2019		765,000		554,406
2020-2024		990,000		378,244
2025-2029		1,100,000		150,750
Totals	\$	3,490,000	\$ 1	1,758,730

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (Judicial Center Project)

Hart County Public Properties Corporation, an agency and instrumentality of the Hart County Fiscal Court, issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, dated April 1, 2007, for the purpose of acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of the Hart County Judicial Center. On April 10, 2007, \$11,315,000 of first mortgage revenue bonds was issued. Interest is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 of each year at rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.25%. Principal is payable annually on April 1 of each year. The maturity date of the first mortgage revenue bonds is April 1, 2027. The Corporation entered into an annually renewable Memorandum of Understanding with the Administrative Office of The Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky, for rental payments sufficient to pay 100% of the debt service on the bonds. The principal balance of these mortgage revenue bonds as of June 30, 2009 was \$10,910,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the first mortgage revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled	Scheduled
June 30	Principal	Interest
2010		A 177 A 1
2010	\$ 425,000	\$ 457,294
2011	440,000	440,294
2012	460,000	422,693
2013	475,000	404,294
2014	495,000	385,294
2015-2019	2,780,000	1,602,669
2020-2024	3,410,000	962,200
2025-2027	2,425,000	209,100
Totals	\$ 10,910,000	\$ 4,883,838

C. Courthouse Renovations #1

On September 30, 2002, the Hart County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for courthouse renovations. The principal was \$490,000 at a variable interest rate for a period of ten years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The maturity date of the obligation is June 20, 2010. Administrative Office of The Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky, has pledged to pay a portion of the debt service requirements. The principal balance of the obligation at June 30, 2009 was \$52,836. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	Principal		Ir	nterest	
2010	\$	52,836	\$	1,322	
Totals	\$	52,836	\$	1,322	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Courthouse Renovations #2

On December 28, 2000, the Hart County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for courthouse renovations. The principal was \$157,616 at a variable interest rate for a period of 10 years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The maturity date of the obligation is April 20, 2013. The principal balance of the obligation at June 30, 2009 was \$68,076. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		 heduled nterest
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	16,825 17,468 18,138 15,645	\$ 2,099 1,675 1,007 310
Totals	\$	68,076	\$ 5,091

E. E-911 Equipment

On November 5, 2005, the Hart County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of E-911 Equipment. The principal was \$166,383 for a period of 7 years, with principal and interest paid annually. The maturity date of the obligation is December 5, 2012. The principal balance of the obligation at June 30, 2009 was \$103,242. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		~ -	heduled nterest
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	23,752 25,090 26,504 27,996	\$	5,820 4,482 3,069 1,577
Totals	\$	103,342	\$	14,948

F. Solid Waste Equipment

On November 17, 2008, the Hart County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KaColt) to purchase of solid waste equipment. The principal was \$80,000 for a period of 5 years with interest due monthly and principal payments due in 4 annual installments of \$15,000 with a balloon payment of \$20,000 due on October 20, 2013. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Solid Waste Equipment (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$	15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 20,000	\$	2,632 2,291 1,731 1,170 330
Totals	\$	80,000	\$	8,154

G. Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc. Notes Payable

Notes payable at June 30, 2009 of Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, consist of the following:

- 1) Note payable to Kentucky Utilities, unsecured, dated May 12, 1998. The note is non-interest bearing and is payable March 27, 2010. The principal balance of the note at June 30, 2009 was \$28,000.
- 2) Note payable to Citizens First Bank, dated April 19, 1999, renewable annually, secured by real estate. Principal payable in full upon sale of the corresponding Project Site. Interest is variable and is payable annually. The principal balance of the note at June 30, 2009 was \$257,090.
- 3) Note payable Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, dated June 1, 2005, secured by real estate. Principal and interest are payable in semi-annual installments of \$39,709, including interest at .62%. Final payment due June 1, 2037. The principal balance of the note at June 30, 2009 was \$2,038,471.
- 4) Notes payable to PBI Bank are as follows:
 - a) Note dated June 1, 1998, unsecured, renewable bi-annually. Interest is variable and is payable monthly. The principal balance of the note at June 30, 2009 was \$206,737.
 - b) Note dated June 1, 1999, secured by real estate, renewable annually. Interest is variable and is payable annually. The principal balance of the note at June 30, 2009 was \$480,000.
- 5) Annual debt service requirements for notes payable to maturity in aggregate of the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, are as follows:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Hart Country Industrial Authority Payable (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2010	\$ 1,038,709	\$ 49,668			
2011	67,297	12,671			
2012	67,715	11,702			
2013	68,136	11,281			
2014	68,559	10,858			
2015-2019	349,233	47,852			
2020-2024	360,212	36,874			
2025-2029	371,535	25,550			
2030-2034	383,215	13,870			
2035-2037	235,687	2,564			
Totals	\$ 3,010,298	\$ 222,890			

H. Hart County Solid Waste Management District

Capitalized lease obligations and general obligation notes payable at June 30, 2009 of Hart County Solid Waste Management District, a discretely presented component unit, consist of the following:

- 1) Lease payable to Kentucky Area Development District (KADD) Small Issuer Lease Program, dated April 18, 2002; payable on April 20 and October 20 in semi-annual payments of varying amounts of approximately \$15,000 including interest at 5.03%; issued for the purpose of purchasing solid waste equipment. The principal balance of the lease at June 30, 2009 was \$45,000.
- 2) Lease payable to Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust, dated November 17, 2008; interest due monthly at 4.024 and four annual installments of \$15,000 due on October 20. Remaining principal balance payable in one balloon payment of \$20,000 due on October 20, 2013. Issued for the purpose of purchasing solid waste equipment. The principal balance of the lease at June 30, 2009 was \$80,000.
- 3) Lease Payable to the Kentucky Association of Counties-1989 Pool, secured by a 2008 Mack Truck, payable in one balloon principal payment of \$129,643 with interest being paid monthly at 3.961%, dated June 19, 2009 and payable January 20, 2010; issued for the purchase of a Mack Truck. The principal balance of the lease at June 30, 2009 was \$129,643.
- 4) \$750,000 Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Assistance Agreement, dated January 1, 2000; payable on June 1 and December 1 in semi-annual installments of \$57,676 including interest at 2.0%; issued for the purpose of financing equipment purchases; secured by the system revenues of the District. The principal balance of the general obligation note at June 30, 2009 was \$87,764.
- 5) \$120,219 Kentucky Banking Centers, Inc., dated December 1, 2005; payable in one hundred and eighteen equal monthly installments of \$897 including interest at 6.5%, final payment of all principal and accrued interest due in December, 2015, in a balloon payment. Issued for the payment of original note and secured by twenty acres of real property. The principal balance of the general obligation note at June 30, 2009 was \$108,404.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Hart County Solid Waste Management District (Continued)

6) Annual debt service requirements for capitalized lease obligations and general obligation notes in aggregate of the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, a discretely presented component unit, are:

		Capital Lease	Obli	gations	General Obligation Notes							
Fiscal Year Ended	S	cheduled	Scheduled		Scheduled	Sc	heduled		Total			
June 30	I	Principal	I	nterest	Principal	I	nterest	Requirements				
2010	\$	159,643	\$	7,865	\$ 62,026	\$	8,565	\$	238,099			
2011		30,000		4,389	33,609		7,023		75,021			
2012		30,000		3,018	4,318		6,443		43,779			
2013		15,000		1,170	4,625		6,136		26,931			
2014		20,000		330	4,934		5,827		31,091			
2015					86,656		8,119		94,775			
Totals	\$	254,643	\$	16,772	\$196,168	\$	42,113	\$	509,696			

I. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	Additions		Re	eductions	Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation								
Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,575,000	\$		\$	85,000	\$ 3,490,000	\$	120,000
Revenue Bonds	11,315,000				405,000	10,910,000		425,000
Financing Obligations	437,712		80,000		213,459	304,253		108,413
Governmental Activities								
Long-term Liabilities	\$15,327,712	\$	80,000	\$	703,459	\$14,704,253	\$	653,413

Long-term liability activity of the discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	A	Additions		Reductions Balance		One Year	
Notes Payable	\$ 3,116,437	\$		\$	106,139	\$ 3,010,298	\$ 1,038,709	
Lease Obligations	206,567		80,000		31,924	254,643	159,643	
General Obligation Notes	257,088				60,920	196,168	62,026	
Total Component Units	\$ 3,580,092	\$	80,000	\$	198,983	\$ 3,461,109	\$ 1,260,378	

Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$637,133 in interest on long-term bonds and financing obligations.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The Fiscal Court and the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, a discretely presented component unit, have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who began participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan.

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent. The county's contribution for FY 2009 was \$251,674.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

In February 2004, the Hart County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority, 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Hart County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Economic Incentive Agreement – Component Unit

In July, 2003, the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc. (Authority), a discretely presented component unit, entered into an agreement with T. Marzetti Company to commence payment of \$100,000 excavation allowance if T. Marzetti Company reached an employment and payroll goal. In October, 2007, the Authority received acknowledgement that the goal had been reached. No payment was made on the year ended June 30, 2009 resulting in a \$40,000 current portion payable and a \$40,000 non-current portion payable.

HART COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

HART COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

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		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	1,783,500	\$	1,783,500	\$	2,016,671	\$	233,171
In Lieu Tax Payments		30,600		30,600		60,501		29,901
Excess Fees		51,590		51,590		62,747		11,157
Licenses and Permits		20,100		20,100		21,266		1,166
Intergovernmental Revenue		241,100		241,100		292,539		51,439
Charges for Services						32		32
Miscellaneous		7,000		33,248		229,440		196,192
Interest		10,000		10,000		13,844		3,844
Total Revenues		2,143,890		2,170,138		2,697,040		526,902
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		992,742		1,014,288		753,400		260,888
Protection to Persons and Property		57,927		105,070		97,290		7,780
General Health and Sanitation		185,918		188,619		187,509		1,110
Social Services		7,250		10,861		9,861		1,000
Recreation and Culture		6,600		6,996		6,996		,
Debt Service		48,843		300,893		180,018		120,875
Capital Projects		390,282		290,282		256,887		33,395
Administration		487,598		482,248		376,414		105,834
Total Expenditures		2,177,160		2,399,257		1,868,375		530,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(33,270)		(229,119)		828,665		1,057,784
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		(944,419)		(944,419)		(1,015,801)		(71,382)
Transfers In		228,486		228,486		234,628		6,142
Borrowed Money		-,		80,000		80,000		-,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(715,933)		(635,933)		(701,173)		(65,240)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	_	(749,203)		(865,052)	_	127 402		002 544
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		749,203)		749,203		127,492 1,435,621		992,544 686,418
rund balance - beginning (Restated)		149,203		149,203		1,433,021		000,418
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(115,849)	\$	1,563,113	\$	1,678,962

HART COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

			ROAL	D FU	ND		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,274,350	\$	1,340,210	\$	1,306,837	\$	(33,373)
Miscellaneous	1,400		1,400		50,227		48,827
Interest	8,000		8,000		31,266		23,266
Total Revenues	1,283,750		1,349,610		1,388,330		38,720
EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property			22,610		20,610		2,000
Roads	1,031,447		1,234,598		921,302		313,296
Administration	 252,303		242,402		188,987		53,415
Total Expenditures	 1,283,750		1,499,610		1,130,899		368,711
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(150,000)		257,431		407,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out	(228,486)		(228,486)		(228,486)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(228,486)		(228,486)		(228,486)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(228,486) 228,486		(378,486) 378,486		28,945 649,245		407,431 270,759
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	678,190	\$	678,190

HART COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

				JAIL	FUI	JAIL FUND											
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)									
REVENUES																	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,242,704	\$	1,242,704	\$	1,142,921	\$	(99,783)									
Charges for Services		50,000		50,000		166,557		116,557									
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		27,288		2,288									
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,170		170									
Total Revenues		1,318,704		1,318,704		1,337,936		19,232									
EXPENDITURES																	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,385,722		1,405,622		1,424,677		(19,055)									
Debt Service		229,982															
Administration		322,000		322,000		296,853		25,147									
Total Expenditures		1,937,704		1,727,622		1,721,530		6,092									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other		(610,000)		(400 010)		(292 504)		25 224									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(619,000)		(408,918)		(383,594)		25,324									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out				(220,092)		(220,092)											
Transfers Out Transfers In		600,000		(229,982) 600,000		(229,982) 600,000											
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		600,000		370,018		370,018											
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		000,000		370,018		370,018											
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(19,000)		(38,900)		(13,576)		25,324									
Fund Balance - Beginning		19,000		38,900		188,745		149,845									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	175,169	\$	175,169									

HART COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

		FE	DER	RAL AND ST	ATE	GRANTS I	FUND	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts, udgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
DATA AND RESERVE		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergrave amountal Payanua	¢	1 000 000	\$	1 000 000	¢	142 125	¢	(957 965)
Intergovernmental Revenue Total Revenues	\$	1,000,000	D	1,000,000	\$	142,135	\$	(857,865)
Total Revenues		1,000,000		1,000,000		142,135		(857,865)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government				99,226		99,226		
Protection to Persons and Property				10,169		10,169		
General Health and Sanitation				5,440		5,440		
Administration		1,000,000		40,954		40,954		
Total Expenditures		1,000,000		155,789		155,789		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)				844,211		(13,654)		(857,865)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out						(4,012)		(4,012)
Transfers In						18,856		18,856
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						14,844		14,844
Net Changes in Fund Balance				844,211		1,190		(843,021)
Fund Balance - Beginning						6,410		6,410
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	844,211	\$	7,600	\$	(836,611)
I and Damiec - Litaing	Ψ		Ψ	077,211	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	(030,011)

HART COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



HART COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

HART COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	Gov Ec	Local ernment onomic sistance Fund	Di	911 ispatch Fund	Dep	heriff partment Fund	'ourist Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash And Cash Equivalen	\$	22,295	\$	23,489	\$	56,652	\$ 16,949	\$	119,385
Total Assets		22,295		23,489		56,652	 16,949		119,385
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved For:									
Encumbrances						1,936			1,936
Unreserved:									
Special Revenue Funds		22,295		23,489		54,716	 16,949		117,449
Total Fund Balances	\$	22,295	\$	23,489	\$	56,652	\$ 16,949	\$	119,385



HART COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

HART COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

		Local ernment				
		onomic		911		Sheriff
	Assistance		Dispatch			partment
		Fund	Fund		Fund	
		Tunu		Tunu		Tunu
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$		\$	131,488	\$	
Intergovernmental		59,986				410,936
Charges for Services				30,000		
Miscellaneous				7,075		7,954
Interest		315		285		768
Total Revenues		60,301		168,848		419,658
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		17,617				476,459
Protection to Persons and Property		17,017		186,508		470,439
General Health and Sanitation		37,416		100,500		
Recreation and Culture		143,381				
Debt Service		143,301				
Administration				45,956		119,942
Total Expenditures		198,414		232,464		596,401
Total Expenditures		170,414		232,404		390,401
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		(138,113)		(63,616)		(176,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds						
Transfers Out						(2,130)
Transfers In		148,414		46,005		202,526
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		148,414		46,005		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		140,414		40,003		200,396
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,301		(17,611)		23,653
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		11,994		41,100		32,999
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	22,295	\$	23,489	\$	56,652

HART COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Tourist Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	64,653	\$		\$	196,141 470,922 30,000	
					15,029	
	64,653				1,368 713,460	
	63,440		229,982		494,076 186,508 37,416 206,821 229,982 165,898 1,320,701	
	1,213		(229,982)		(607,241)	
	1,210		229,982 229,982		(2,130) 626,927 624,797	
			•			
	1,213				17,556	
	15,736	Φ.		Ф.	101,829	
\$	16,949	\$	0	\$	119,385	



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Terry Martin, Hart County Judge/Executive Members of the Hart County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hart County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2010. We did not audit the financial statements of the following discretely presented component units of Hart County Fiscal Court: the Hart County Industrial Authority, Inc., the Hart County Solid Waste Management District, and the Hart County Tourist Commission. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us. Hart County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hart County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hart County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hart County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations 2009-1, 2009-2, 2009-3, 2009-4, 2009-5, 2009-6, 2009-7, and 2009-8 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that of the significant deficiencies described above 2009-1, 2009-2, and 2009-3 are material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hart County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The Hart County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Rodefer Moss & Co, PLLC

Kodezer Wass & Co, PLLC

March 12, 2010

HART COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

HART COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

2009-1 <u>The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Reconciliations</u>

As a result of our audit, we noted a lack of segregation of duties exists over the following accounting functions: record-keeping, report preparation and reconciliations. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in these incompatible functions.

The County Treasurer deposits the receipts, posts to the ledger and prepares reports from these ledgers for submission to the Department for Local Government (DLG), and performs the bank reconciliations.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions and to protect the fiscal court against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend the fiscal court separate the duties in depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing reports, and reconciling bank accounts. If any of these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible. The employee providing the oversight should document this.

County Judge/Executive Response: We have someone recording revenues and checking reconciliation as suggested.

2009-2 The Fiscal Court Should Improve Procedures Over Capital Assets

The County Judge/Executive's office did not have the information on capital asset additions, retirements, or disposals for fiscal year 2009. The Fiscal Court also purchased a 2009 Ford Crown Victoria from a Barren County vendor, without bidding the purchase, at what the Barren County vendor indicated was the same price as the state contract price. As the Fiscal Court has adopted the Model Procurement Code (KRS 45A.343-460), they may negotiate directly with a vendor as long as the final price does not exceed the state price contract. However, the Fiscal Court did not obtain documentation from the vendor that the vehicle was purchased at a final price that did not exceed the state price contract.

We recommend the Fiscal Court develop and implement a system to track additions that meet the capitalization threshold and to remove retirements/disposals of capital assets from the capital asset listing throughout the fiscal year. In addition we recommend that the Fiscal Court obtain documentation from vendors, when a bid is not obtained, that capital assets have been purchased at a price that does not exceed the state price contract.

County Judge/Executive Response: Purchase price was assured by the dealer to be lower than state contract price.

HART COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:</u> (Continued)

2009-3 The Hart County Jailer Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

As a result of our audit, we noted a lack of segregation of duties exists over the following accounting functions: receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, report preparation, reconciliations, and disbursement of funds. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in these incompatible functions.

The Jailer's bookkeeper prepares and deposits the receipts, prepares and signs checks, posts to the ledger, prepares reports, and performs the bank reconciliations.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions and to protect the fiscal court against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend the Jailer separate the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, preparing and signing checks, recording transactions, preparing reports, and reconciling bank accounts. If any of these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible. The employee providing the oversight should document this.

County Jailer Response: There are only two of us in the office. If one is gone the other takes over. Do you have any suggestions?

INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

2009-4 The Hart County Jailer Should Improve Internal Controls Over Reconciliations

During our testing of Jail Receipts and Disbursements, we noted that the Jail Inmate account was not being reconciled on a monthly basis.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties and to protect the jail against misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend that the jail reconcile all cash accounts monthly.

County Jailer's Response: Per KRS 441.135 the only account that previously had been reported in a monthly and yearly reconciliation has been "Canteen". We will start doing a monthly reconciliation for "inmate" accounts.

2008-5 <u>The Hart County Jailer Should Ensure That Fund Transfers Are Adequately Documented</u>

During our testing of jail disbursements, we noted a transfer of \$12,000 from the jail to the Fiscal Court to cover inmate medical costs that lacked adequate supporting documentation.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties and to protect the jail against misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend that the jail obtain and retain documentation supporting all transfers of funds from the jail cash accounts to the Fiscal Court.

County Jailer's Response: We currently run print offs for transfer of monies to Fiscal Court. If any request come verbally again we will ask for paperwork stating what the monies are used for.

HART COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES: (Continued)

2009-6 The Fiscal Court Should Ensure The Timely Deposit Of Revenues Received

During our testing of occupational license revenues, we noted six instances in which the Treasurer did not timely deposit the revenues received from the occupational tax administrator.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties and to protect the jail against misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend that the Fiscal Court establish policy relating to the timely deposit of all revenues received and that regular oversight be provided to ensure that the policy is being adhered to.

County Judge/Executive Response: After being told of timeline we are presently doing this.

2009-7 <u>The Occupational Tax Administrator Should Ensure The Timely Remittance Of Collections To The Fiscal Court</u>

During our testing of occupational license revenues, we noted twelve instances in which the occupational tax administrator did not timely submit remit taxes received to the Treasurer for deposit.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties and to protect the County against misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend that the Fiscal Court establish policy relating to the timely deposit of all revenues received and that regular oversight be provided to ensure that the policy is being adhered to.

County Judge/Executive Response: Occupational Tax Administrator was only informed of the three day remit of taxes and is currently doing that.

2009-8 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Approved List Of Employee Salaries

The Fiscal Court should approve a detailed listing of compensation by employee position for all employees, except for the Jail and the Sheriff's office. The Jailer and the Sheriff should provide documentation of setting compensation for the employees of the Jail and the Sheriff's office, respectively, to the Finance Officer. In addition, procedures should be implemented to ensure withholdings are properly deducted from employees' paychecks. During fiscal year 2009, we noted a lack of documentation supporting employee withholdings.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions and to protect the fiscal court against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend the Fiscal Court approve compensation by employee for all employees, require the Jailer and the Sheriff to provide documentation of compensation for their employees to the Finance Officer, and implement procedures to ensure documentation is retained supporting proper withholdings from employees' paychecks.

County Judge/Executive Response: County Treasurer will submit with each budget cycle detailed listing.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

HART COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

HART COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Hart County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name '

County Judge/Executive

Name

County Treasurer